Dewan's reply.—To allow assessment to vary with the out-turn of the crop is a retrograde step and cannot be sanctioned. Our assessments are fixed with a due regard to the capabilities of the land and the facilities of water-supply and on an average of good and bad years. There is no hardship in levying Bengar or half assessment on wet land when the source of irrigation has failed as this is practically the highest dry crop assessment and is in accordance with a custom well known, well understood and of long standing, and also justified by the fact that it is seldom that in such cases a good dry crop cannot be raised on the land which, if irrigation was available, would have been cultivated with wet crops. In view of the practice which exists in some Taluks of taking up wet lands in good seasons and resigning them in bad seasons, a system of remitting half assessment when the land was left waste was tried, but proved of no benefit, and even led to gross frauds in some cases. The *shavy* system is wrong in principle and injurious to all concerned.

Subject No. 158.

Hardship owing to excessive reservation of the Nelvanki and Addagal Jungles.

Summary of discussion.—Excessive reservation of the Nelvanki and Addagal Jungles has subjected raiyats to great hardship for their fuel, &c.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner will be instructed to inspect and if necessary to put back the boundary line.

Subject No. 159.

Temporary occupation of portions of unassessed land.

Summary of discussion.—During the Survey of the Taluk, some of the arable dry lands which used previously to be cultivated with horse-gram, harka and huchellu crops on Batayi tenure were added on to uncultivable waste, the whole being classed as Kharab. The raiyats are anxious to raise similar crops on the culturable portions of the aforesaid Kharab numbers and request that the same may be given out to them as is the case in Her Majesty's Territories. There a raiyat may cultivate such lands without previous permission. He is not punished for it, but gets no patta, and is only assessed with proportionate assessment for the year.

Dewan's reply.—No. XXI of the rules under the Land Revenue Code makes a similar and the needful provision on this subject.

Subject No. 160.

Resigned share of a Survey Number should be separated and classed as Sarkar waste.

Summary of discussion.—When a share of a Survey Number is resigned, it should be separated and classed as Sarkar waste instead of the registered occupant of the remainder being compelled to take it up or throw up his own share.

Dewan's reply.—The rules recently issued under the Land Revenue Code provide for this.